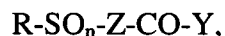


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. Claims 1-24 (Cancelled)

25. (Withdrawn) A compound having a formula:



wherein:

R is an alkyl group having 6-20 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 6-20 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring;

Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ , two of these radicals coupled together, and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ;

Y is selected from  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{O-CH}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5$ , and  $-\text{CO-CO-O-CH}_3$ ; and

n is 1 or 2.

26. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein said alkyl group is a branched alkyl group.

27. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein R is an alkyl group having 8, 10, or 12 carbon atoms.

28. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein Z is not  $-\text{CH}_2-$  when R is an alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, Y is  $-\text{NH}_2$ , and n is 2.

29. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein Y is not -NH<sub>2</sub> when R is an alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, Z is not -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and n is 2.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~treating an animal with a mycobacterial infection,~~  
inhibiting growth of a mycobacterial cell, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula I to the ~~animal~~ cell:



wherein:

R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms, unsaturated hydrocarbon groups having 6-10 carbon atoms, or alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring;

Z is -CH<sub>2</sub>- ;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -NH<sub>2</sub>, and -O-CH<sub>3</sub>; and

n is 1 or 2;

and wherein, the mycobacterial ~~infection is caused by a mycobacterium~~ cell is selected from the group consisting of cells of *Mycobacteria tuberculosis*, drug resistant *M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*, *M. leprae*, and *M. paratuberculosis*.

31. (Presently Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms interrupted by an aromatic ring to give ortho-, meta-, or para-disubstitution.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is a branched alkyl group.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is an n-alkyl group.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein n is 1.
36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein n is 2.
37. (Cancelled)
38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein Y is  $\text{-NH}_2$ .
39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is  $\text{-(CH}_2)_9\text{-CH}_3$ , n is 1, Z is  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$  and Y is  $\text{-NH}_2$ .
40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is  $\text{-(CH}_2)_7\text{-CH}_3$ , n is 1, Z is  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$  and Y is  $\text{-NH}_2$ .
41. (Cancelled)
42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is  $\text{-(CH}_2)_9\text{-CH}_3$ , n is 2, Z is  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$  and Y is  $\text{-NH}_2$ .
43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is  $\text{-(CH}_2)_7\text{-CH}_3$ , n is 2, Z is  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$  and Y is  $\text{-NH}_2$ .
44. (Cancelled)
45. (Cancelled)
46. (Cancelled)
47. (Cancelled)
48. (Cancelled)